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FORREST CITY, ARK., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 23, 1899.

By LANDVOIGT & VADAKIN.

NO. 39.

ARKANSAS STATE NEWS.

Republican Central Committee Dis- penses Census Patronage of Three Districts.

EVENTS OF A WEEK BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

**Fort Smith Merchant Shot Dead in His
Own House—Miners Accused of Train
Robbery Deny Their Guilt—Date and
Place of Annual M. E. Conference—
Postoffice Changes.**

Census Supervisors Named.

The republican state central com-
mittee met at Little Rock last week and
made the following recommendations for
census supervisors, the committee
selecting the districts as apportioned
by the census bureau:

W. B. Moss, of Jasper, Third district,
composed of the counties of Benton,
Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Madison,
Newton, Searcy and Washington.

Geo. M. French, Hot Springs, Fifth
district, composed of the counties of
Clark, Dallas, Garland, Grant, Hemp-
stead, Hot Spring, Howard, Miller,
Little River, Montgomery, Nevada,
Pike, Polk, Saline, Scott and Sevier.

J. T. O'Hair, of Little Rock, Fourth
district, composed of Conway, Faulk-
ner, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry,
Pope, Pulaski, Sebastian, Van Buren
and Yell.

The districts allotted to the demo-
crats are as follows:

First—Clay, Craighead, Crittenden,
Cross, Greene, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe,
Phillips, Poinsett, St. Francis and
Woodruff.

Second—Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton,
Independence, Izard, Jackson, Law-
rence, Lonoke, Prairie, Randolph,
Sharp, Stone and White.

Sixth—Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley,
Calhoun, Chicot, Cleveland, Columbia,
Desha, Drew, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lin-
coln, Ouachita and Union.

It is understood Senator Berry will
name the democratic supervisors, and
that the enumerators in all the dis-
tricts are to be divided equally between
republicans and democrats.

Crop Summary.

Following is a general summary of
the weekly crop bulletin, issued from
the Little Rock weather bureau, for the
week ending June 20th:

Showers during the week retarded the
progress of harvesting and cultivation of
crops in many localities. Harvesting
of wheat and oats is progressing in all
sections, being nearly completed in
some districts. The yield is reported
good in some sections; in others it is fair
to poor. Late corn is being injured to
a great extent by cut worms. Early is
now in silk and tassels in some places.
Cotton is coming to better stand than
was expected, and is in good condition
in some sections, while in others it is
very grassy, owing to wet weather and
scarcity of farm hands. The cool nights
during the latter part of the week have
retarded the growth of corn and cotton.
Potatoes are good in some places; in
others the yield is fair to poor. In some
sections where wet weather had prevail-
ed they are rotting in the ground.
Fruits of all kinds will be scarce.
Melons are late.

Slain in His Own Home.

John Maledon, a Fort Smith mer-
chant, was shot and killed at his home by
a young man named Ewell. Maledon
went home under the influence of liquor
and began a quarrel with his wife when
Ewell, who boarded with the family,
remonstrated with him. Maledon re-
sented Ewell's interference, and drew
a pistol, threatening to fix him. Before
Maledon could fire Ewell shot him
twice, once through the body and once
through the head.

Remedy Laid in Organization.

It is claimed the commission men and
potato buyers have pooled issues. While
potatoes are bringing from 80c to \$1.00
per bushel in the markets, the growers
are receiving but 20 to 30 cents. The
way to prevent this state of affairs in
the future is for the growers to select
some responsible party to visit the
markets during harvest and dispose of
their crops to the best advantage.

Democratic Census Supervisors.

Senator Berry has recommended the
following named gentlemen for census
supervisor for the three districts allotted
to democrats: First district, Cage Rem-
bert, of Phillips county; Second dis-
trict, J. B. Baker, of Izard county;
Sixth district, Wm. F. Avera, of Ona-
chita county.

Deny Their Guilt.

The three miners arrested for robbing
the Pittsburg & Gulf train near Mena,
deny their guilt. In explanation of
their resisting arrest, the men say they
thought they were being arrested for
some alleged violation of the Federal
injunction which has been issued
against striking miners.

Deserted Wife and Mother Dies in Poverty.

A woman named Mrs. Simpson, who
removed to Little Rock from some
point in Saline county several months
ago, was found dead in her room on the
morning of June 20th. There was no
evidence of foul play or the woman's
having taken poison, and it is supposed
her death was due to want and neglect.
Little is known of her past, but when
she first appeared in Little Rock, ac-
companied by her two children, she
told the officers of a benevolent society
that she had been deserted by her hus-
band. She was given assistance, and
did such work as she could in order to
provide for her little ones, never com-
plaining, but bearing up under her
burden as only a true woman can.
When neighbors discovered that the
woman was dead, her children, one
an infant and the other 3 years old,
were sitting beside her corpse weeping.

Eloped With His Father's Wife.

George Schlake eloped from Hunts-
ville with his step-mother. The young
man is 19 years old and the woman is
but 18. The couple were arrested at
Fayetteville and held until the arrival
of the father and husband. The elder
Schlake is 46 years old and well-to-do.
He was married to the girl two years
ago, and until the elopement had not
suspected the clandestine love-making
of the young people. After much per-
suation the woman returned home with
her husband, and the young man left
for the Indian Territory.

The Eureka Springs Extension.

The St. Louis & Northern Arkansas
Railroad Company effected an organi-
zation at Eureka Springs June 14. The
officers are: Charles H. Smith, St.
Louis, president; R. C. Kerens, St.
Louis, vice-president; F. W. Sherty, St.
Louis, treasurer; George West, Eureka
Springs, secretary. The object of the
company is the extension of the Eureka
Springs road to Harrison, thereby pen-
etrating the heart of the richest zinc
mining district in the world. Gen.
Powell Clayton is the prime promoter
of the enterprise.

Suits Dismissed.

The anti-trust suits brought by the
attorney-general in Pulaski circuit
court against the American Tobacco
Company and the Continental Tobacco
Company have been dismissed. Assist-
ant Attorney General Jacobson says
the suits were dismissed because it
would be an impossibility for the state
to prove that the defendants partici-
pated in a combination for the purpose
of fixing rates or prices in this state,
and that all the other anti-trust suits
will be dismissed.

To Advertise the University.

The board of trustees of the State
University adopted a new plan of ad-
vertising the university, and appro-
priated from the contingent fund \$500
to be used in making a personal canvass
of the state in the interest of the
institution during the summer. Profs.
Junius Jordan and W. A. Crawford were
selected for the work, each taking
separate territory.

Neck Was Broken.

The body of Bud Gregory, who was
last seen alive at Reed's Ferry, Pope
county, June 11th, was found in the
river. His neck was broken, and the
coroner's jury returned a verdict that
he came to his death at the hands of
some unknown person.

BRIEF MENTION.

Forrest City has a new ice plant.

The new depot at Paris has been com-
pleted.

The entire road-bed of the Pee Gée is
to be overhauled.

Fort Smith's new electric street rail-
way is now in operation.

Six new brick buildings are under
construction at Hamburg.

Dr. John L. Buchanan was re-elected
president of the State University.

Andrew Wylie, a tinner, was fatally
stabbed by a negro at Texarkana.

The Choctaw is now running regular
trains from Howe, I. T., to Mansfield.
Ninety-one teachers attended the
White-Woodruff county normal, held
at Searcy.

The Racket store at Fort Smith was
destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000, par-
tially insured.

The Keo Shingle Company, of Eng-
land, has been incorporated with a cap-
ital stock of \$10,000.

The Union Assurance Society, of Lit-
tle Rock, has been incorporated under
the laws of the state.

It is claimed Conway has more miles
of graded streets than any other city of
the same size in the state.

The directory of the Bank of Newport
declared a dividend of 10 per cent and
added \$5,000 to the surplus.

F. B. Steckler, of Helena, was chosen
supreme sentinel of the Knights of
Honor at the Detroit meeting.

A gang of tramps held up a number
of berry pickers waiting for a train at
Monett Station, securing about \$150.

The Proposed Car Exhibit.

The proposition to advertise Arkan-
sas in the same way as has been done
for California for years past, is to
furnish these cars, both inside and out,
with Arkansas products, the panels on
the outside being made of woods,
marble and other material found in the
state. The interior will be lined and
decorated on each side with native
material, fashioned and finished at the
shops of the railway company at Haring
Cross, and the shelves and recesses filled
with samples of all kinds, embracing
everything pertaining to Arkansas.
There will be two cars, equipped with
musical attractions, etc., all under the
management of one who has had years
of experience, and who pays all ex-
penses for three years. The effort can-
not fail to secure grand results for the
state. It will let Arkansas be known
where she is now little thought of, and
her great advantages brought to the
attention of thousands in a most im-
pressive way. To do all this it will re-
quire but a small effort on the part of
her citizens by subscribing for one or
more shares of stock at \$2 each, giving
them a vote and a voice in the organi-
zation which has been legally estab-
lished as a stock company for the whole
state. W. W. Dickinson is president of
the association and Geo. R. Brown sec-
retary.

Little Rock Will Celebrate.

Elaborate preparations are being
made at Little Rock for a magnificent
celebration of the Fourth of July. The
board of trade is taking an active part
in the matter and will co-operate with
the citizens and various trades and
commercial organizations in contrib-
uting to the occasion a degree of com-
pleteness and marvelous brilliancy such
as is but seldom equaled in commemo-
rating the birth of American independ-
ence. The work of thoroughly
arranging every detail in fitting up
an extensive program is being rapidly
executed, and no amount of labor
and expense will be spared in making
the event one of great eclat and un-
rivalled enthusiasm. The special
features characterizing the day's
galaxy of interesting attractions are
far too numerous for mention. One of
them, which may be cited as being of
individual importance to all citizens
of the state, is that of breaking ground
upon the site of the new capitol build-
ing. Another noteworthy feature, and
one that is certain to prove a genuine
treat to all, will be the gorgeous trades
display, which will no doubt surpass
anything of the kind ever witnessed in
the south. There will also be plenty
of excellent music, ball games, athletic
sports, bicycle races, balloon ascen-
sions, etc., to be followed at night by a
beautiful display of fire-works.

Barrow Convicted.

George Barrow, for the part he took
in the kidnapping of little Marion Clarke
from the home of her parents in New
York City, was sentenced to 14 years
and 10 months in the penitentiary.
Barrow is a son of Judge J. C. Barrow
and a brother of Hon. John Barrow,
of Little Rock. On account of the
high standing of the convicted man's
relatives, who are known and honored
throughout the state, much interest
was taken in the outcome of his trial.
George's mother never failed to receive
a weekly letter from him until his ar-
rest six weeks ago, since which time no
member of his family has heard a word
direct from him.

M. E. Conference.

The presiding elders of the various
Methodist districts of the state an-
nounce the following dates and places
of conferences: Fort Smith district, at
Charleston June 29th; Monticello dis-
trict, at Wilmar July 5th; Fayetteville
district, at Prairie Grove July 5th to
9th; Hot Springs district, at Mena July
6th to 9th; Newport district, at Pow-
hatan July 11th; Morrilton district, at
Springdale July 11th; Jonesboro dis-
trict, at North Jonesboro July 12th;
Camden district, at Buckner July 12th
to 15th; Batesville district, at Alder-
brook July 19th; Helena district, at
Wynne July 25th; Pine Bluff district,
at Sheridan July 27th to 30th.

B. F. Crittenden.

R. F. Crittenden, who passed away at
his home in Crittenden county last
week, was a descendant of Robert Crit-
tenden, first secretary of state of Arkan-
sas, and acting governor during
part of the term of Gov. Miller, the first
territorial governor. R. F. Crittenden
was a member of the house in 1881 and
a state senator in 1883.

Negro Whitecappers.

A gang of negro whitecappers went
to the home of Bill Jenkins and Jim
Jackson, near Thornton, Calhoun coun-
ty, took the two men a short distance
into the woods and beat them unmercif-
fully. The two negroes punished are
industrious, hard working men, and
the better class of citizens are indig-
nant over their treatment.

AN EYE OPENER FOR CUBANS.

**American Methods of Administering
the Finances Entirely Unlike
Those of Spain.**

Havana, June 21.—The administra-
tion economica, which is charged with
the disbursement of the finances of
the provisional government of Havana
and the province, publishes a state-
ment showing that from January to
May, inclusive, the receipts were \$763,
194, and the expenses \$178,228, the
balance being cash on hand. This
causes general astonishment among
the Cubans and is unprecedented in
the history of Havana. Never before
have the figures been published openly.
The officials, formerly, merely
made semi-official statements, which
were not itemized. No two years of
the Spanish regime have yielded as
much as the past five months.

The English La Lucha, in an edi-
torial based on this fact, says the Cu-
bans and Americans are watching the
results of military rule, recognizing
the immense influence which will be
exercised in the future political strug-
gle by the present campaign and adds:
"The greatest praise is due to the
Americans here at this evidence of
their intent to maintain methods of
the strictest honesty."

RUSSIA'S MERCHANT MARINE.

**To Encourage Trade Will Pay Canal Toll
of Merchant Marine Vessels for
Some Years to Come.**

Washington, June 21.—The Russian
government, from information received
by the bureau of navigation, is pre-
paring measures for the early develop-
ment of its merchant marine. Al-
though there are only 24 Russian
steamships of over 2,000 tons and of
them only four are over 14 knots, the
Russian government during 1898 ex-
pended over \$1,000,000 on its sea-going
steamships.

To increase its navigation on the Pa-
cific, the Russian government, for the
next ten years, will pay Suez canal
dues, as the Austrian government has
done for some time on national mer-
chant steamships.

The restriction of the coasting trade
of the empire, whether the ports are
on the Baltic or Black sea, or the Pa-
cific, to Russian vessels will not af-
fect appreciably American navigation,
as for the last two years no American
vessels have entered this country for
or cleared from Russia and last year
only four American sailing vessels en-
tered from and cleared for Russian
ports on the Pacific.

ARBITRATION ONLY IN NAME.

**The Attitude of Germany Only a Little in
Advance of that of Some of the
Other Powers.**

Washington, June 21.—Private ad-
vices received here from a high author-
ity are to the effect that the confer-
ence at The Hague probably will be
redeemed nominally from failure
through an agreement on an arbitra-
tion project that will satisfy the ap-
parently general demand on that
point, but which at the same time, by
carefully framed safeguards, will so
narrow the field of matters that may
or must go before the arbitration tri-
bunal as to make it little more than
arbitration in name.

The attitude of Germany is said to be
only a little in advance of that of some
of the other powers, after all, in op-
position to the plans submitted and the
disaffection is more general than
appears on the surface. As for the
other projects that were especially de-
sired by the Americans, such as pro-
tection of individual property from
seizure at sea, they have all been ir-
redeemably lost, according to this re-
port.

FOR THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

**The War Department Will Invite Pro-
posals from Fifteen Prominent
Bridge Builders.**

Washington, June 21.—Acting Sec-
retary Melkjohn and Gen. Wilson, chief
of engineers, have decided to invite
proposals from at least 15 of the promi-
nent bridge builders of the country
for the Memorial bridge over the Pa-
tomac river connecting the observa-
tory grounds with Arlington.

Congress appropriated \$5,000 for the
procurement of suitable plans, and it
is the intention to purchase the three
best designs and specifications deemed
most meritorious, paying for the first
\$1,800, for the second \$1,200, and for
the third \$1,000, leaving \$1,000 to de-
fray incidental expenses. The other
competitors will be allowed to with-
draw their plans.

The Brussels Conference Subcommittee.

The Hague, June 21.—The Brussels
conference sub-committee of the Inter-
national Peace conference con-
vened yesterday, Prof. De Mertens,
of the Russian delegation, presiding.
The drafting committee's report was
amended in regard to award of the
greater protection to neutral states,
defining the rights of civil population
to organize for resistance and the
rights of armies as toward armed civ-
ilians. Ten clauses of the report
were adopted.

CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTH.

**J. Polk Brown, of Georgia, Tells the Indus-
trial Commission About the De-
pression in the South.**

Washington, June 21.—The indus-
trial commission continued its inves-
tigation of the agricultural condition
of the south. Mr. J. Polk Brown, pre-
sident of the Agricultural Society of
Georgia, was the first witness. He
agreed with Mr. Barrett, who testified
Monday, that the condition of agri-
culture in the south was more de-
pressed than it had ever been. More
people were plowing barefooted and
bare-backed than ever before. He
agreed with the late Henry Grady
that the fault was not with the soil
or the climate, nor, as many had
claimed, was it entirely with the
tariff. One of the most prolific causes
of the trouble was in the fact that cot-
ton was practically the only crop. An-
other cause, he asserted, was that the
education was not sufficiently prac-
tical. It should teach people to do
manual labor. So far as the colored
race was concerned, there was no
opening for them in the trades or the
professions.

Mr. Brown dwelt on the present
of the negro as the special cause of
the want of development of the south.
He regarded him as retarding the in-
dustrial, moral, religious, social and
agricultural development of the sec-
tion, and he felt that if they
were absent a better class
of labor would take their place. The
more the negro was paid the less ef-
ficient he was as a laborer. Mr. Brown
wanted the race separated from the
whites, and colonized either in this
country or elsewhere, in the interest
of the southern states. But the race
is non-progressive, and indisposed to
adopt new methods and new devices.
The great obstacle in the way of the
development of the manufacturing in-
dustries was the want of money.

Mr. Brown advocated diversified
crops, recommending that each com-
munity should raise sufficient of every
thing to meet its own demands.

THE RESULT OF HEAVY RAINS.

**Rivers in Ohio Sent Out of Their
Banks and Cities Flooded—Re-
ported Loss of Life.**

Shelby, O., June 21.—The citizens of
this place were aroused from their
beds at 2 a. m. by an alarm sounded
on the fire and church bells and found
the city under water, the heavy rains
of Monday night having raised the lit-
tle stream of Black Fork to a raging
torrent. The flood came suddenly and
people were removed from their houses
on horseback. The principal streets
are running streams and business is at
a standstill. Wires are down and
traffic is demoralized. It is reported
that several lives have been lost.

Another Flooded City.

Mansfield, O., June 21.—Water rose
six feet in the streets in the lower por-
tions of the city after midnight as the
result of a heavy storm which began
at 7:30 and continued until after mid-
night. Washouts occurred on both the
Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio roads.

Cloudburst at Loudonville.

Loudonville, O., June 21.—The most
terrible of cloudbursts occurred here
Monday night, accompanied by a se-
vere electrical storm. The house of
Isaac Hunter was swept from its founda-
tions by Horse Tail creek. Search-
ing parties have been out since day-
light looking for Hunter's body, but
they have not been successful.

EXPLOSION AT FORT PICKENS.

**One Man Killed and Four Badly In-
jured by the Blowing Up of
the Small Magazine.**

Pensacola, Fla., June 21.—The small-
er magazine at Fort Pickens took fire
and blew up, and was completely
wrecked. One corner of the old fort
store house and several buildings used
as quarters by the laborers while at
work on the new fortifications, were
destroyed. Private Wells, of Battery
H, was killed, and four men badly
injured, one having his arm and leg
broken. The larger magazine, in
which was stored a great quantity of
dynamite and other explosives, and
the forts were saved by brave work of
Capt. Neumann, and the marines from
the navy yard. The loss will reach
\$75,000.

It is said that cement barrels were
being burned and the grass becoming
ignited, spread to the magazine.

TEST SATISFACTORILY MET.

**The Armor Plate for the Battleship Wis-
consin Will be Hard to
Pierce.**

Washington, June 21.—There was a
test at Indian Head yesterday, of ar-
mor plate intended for the battleship
Wisconsin, the lot aggregating 700
tons. The test plate tapered from
16 1/2 inches to 9 1/2 inches in thickness.
The first shot, a Carpenter armor-
piercer with a velocity of 1,370 feet,
penetrated the plate 6 1/2 inches. The
second, a Holtzer armor-piercer, with
a velocity of 1,800 feet, penetrated nine
inches. The plate was not cracked
and the test was satisfactorily met.

FARMING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

**Some of the Difficulties to be Met and
Overcome by American Pluck
and Genius.**

Washington, June 21.—The agri-
cultural department has received an
interesting report from Lieut. A. P.
Hayne, California heavy artillery, on
agriculture in the Philippines, dated
at Manila. Lieut. Hayne had been able
to make no personal observations be-
yond the American lines, but he trans-
mits the translation of an article pre-
pared for him by Senor Manuel del
Busto, chief of the agricultural experi-
ment station in Manila.

The Most Remarkable Feature.

The most remarkable feature of the
report is the almost hopeless picture
painted of the conditions in the island.
The great fertility of the soil is point-
ed out and it is said that only in a few
restricted areas, where three crops a
year have been gathered without in-
terruption for several centuries is
there apparent need of fertilizers.

Attempts at Colonization Fail.

In spite of this all attempts at col-
onization have failed, either through the
poor class of immigrants secured, the
financial instability of the various com-
panies or the corruption and oppression
of the governors and government
agents. The result is that the middle
and lower classes in the islands are al-
most of the worst possible type.

Other Difficulties Encountered.

In addition to this primary diffi-
culty in securing reliable labor the agri-
culturist is confronted at the start
with the necessity for an immense
amount of work in clearing new land.
When this is accomplished and a luxu-
riant crop is raised, it is at the mercy
of the first typhoon. Besides the ty-
phoon there is to be feared in certain
provinces the "dagudo" or dry land
wind, which dries up vegetation. Dis-
eases, so far hardly known to Euro-
pean doctors, result from the turning
up of this virgin soil. According to
competent medical authorities many
of these stranger disorders cause death
within a few hours, while from others
even if the patient recovers he is con-
demned to a wretched and lingering
existence.

Lack of Roads and Shipping Points.

Another one of the great difficulties
in the way of the agricultural develop-
ment is the utter lack of roads and
shipping points. The native Filipino
is unable to do any large amount of
work, and cares to do less. He is in-
dolent and given to gambling. All
these vices have to be taken into ac-
count in any undertaking where labor
is employed.

Another Serious Handicap.

The lack of credit is another serious
handicap to enterprise. The minimum
cost of money in the Philippines, re-
gardless of security, is 12 per cent.
At present the Philippines are cursed
by a well-organized body of the worst
sort of usurers.

The price of nearly all crops is steady-
ly falling, as the production retro-
grades in quantity and quality.

Should Quarantine Against Parasites.

Lieut. Hayne, in transmitting this
interesting document states that he
would strongly recommend special
quarantine measures against Philip-
pine plants, as there exist an immense
number of very injurious parasites in
the island and many private parties
are already preparing to import botan-
ical specimens.

WHEN THE FIRST COMES HOME.

**Nebraska Will Give Her Returning Sol-
diers a Rousing Reception—Memo-
rial to the Dead.**

Omaha, Neb., June 21.—At a meet-
ing of 70 representative citizens of
Nebraska, held in Omaha yesterday,
it was decided to give the First Ne-
braska volunteers a rousing reception
on their return from the Philippines.
The regiment will be mustered out
at San Francisco and the state will
furnish a special train to bring the
soldiers from that city to Omaha,
where a reception will take place.

A committee of 50 was appointed to
have the matter in charge. The Sec-
ond and Third regiments, the former
of which spent its time at Chicka-
mauga and the latter of which did
garrison duty in Cuba, will co-operate
in entertaining the First. It was also
decided to erect in the Omaha city hall
a memorial tablet to the soldiers who
met death in the Philippines.

BRAVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

**Reports of Officers Commanding Bat-
talions in Recent Engagements
in the Philippines.**

Washington, June 21.—Maj. John H.
Fraine, with the North Dakota volun-
teers, in a report upon the operations
of the Second battalion of the regi-
ment which he commanded during the
engagement of February 4 and 5,
speaks in the highest terms of
the officers and men of his command,
saying the officers were cool, brave and
vigilant and the men steady and de-
termined, executing all orders with
promptness and perfect order.

Capt. Frank F. Eastman, command-
ing the Third battalion of the Four-
teenth infantry, reporting upon the
operations of his troops during the en-
gagement of February 5, commends
officers and men highly for their brave-
ry and coolness in action.